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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/079,107	02/20/2002	Younglok Kim	1-2-176.6US	8050
24374	7590 04/17/2006		EXAMINER	
VOLPE AND KOENIG, P.C. DEPT. ICC UNITED PLAZA, SUITE 1600 30 SOUTH 17TH STREET			HOANG, THAI D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	
PHILADELP:	HIA, PA 19103		DATE MAILED: 04/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

 		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/079,107	KIM ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Thai D. Hoang	2616			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is not of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Americal This action is FINAL</u> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise 1.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)□ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 15 February 2006 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) [a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

(i) Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/071903. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

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The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

The limitations recited in claims 1-18 are the same limitations recited in claims 1-18, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/071903, but they have different preambles.

(ii) Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/071917. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

The limitations recited in claims 1-18 are the same limitations recited in claims 1-18, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/071917, but they have different preambles.

(iii) Claims 5-12 and 15-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1-12 of copending Application No. 10/077076. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

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The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

The limitations recited in claims 5-12 and 15-18 are the same limitations recited in claims 1-12, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/077076, but they have different preambles.

(iv) Claims 5-12 and 15-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1-12 of copending Application No. 10/077565. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

The limitations recited in claims 5-12 and 15-18 are the same limitations recited in claims 1-12, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/077565, but they have different preambles.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dabak et al, US Patent No. 6,775,260 B1, in view of Rowitch et al, US Patent No. 6,628,702 B1, hereinafter referred to as Dabak and Rowitch respectively.

Regarding claims 1, 5, 9, 13, 15 and 17, Dabak discloses a system called "Space time block coded transmit antenna diversity for WCDMA". Dabak teaches the system, see figs. 1-2 and col. 4, lines 9-52, comprising:

Receiving generated data symbol S from input data 106 (generating a first data field of symbols):

The space time transmit diversity (STTD) encoder 110 encodes symbols S having complex conjugate S* (encoding said first data field producing a second data field having complex conjugates of the symbols of said data field)

The S data code is associated with ANT1 112, and wherein S* data code is associated with ANT2 114. Dabak does not disclose the S and S* data symbols are spread by using a different channelization code. However, Rowitch discloses that the data is process and transmitted over two or more antennas, wherein the processing may include covering the data for each antenna with a particular channelization code; col. 1, lines 31-35 (spreading said first and second data fields, wherein said first data

field is spread using a first channnelization code and said second data field is spread using a second channelization code, each channelization code being uniquely associated with one of a first and second antennas; transmitting an RF signal including said first and second spread data fields over a first and second antenna). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adapt the method disclosed by Rowitch into Dabak's system in order to improve signal quality because the interference is reduced.

Regarding claims 2, 6, 10, 14, 16 and 18 Dabak discloses the system perform the step of scrambling the S and S* by a scrambling code C^K (208, 220, 214) for S and S* data symbols. See figs. 1-2, col. 4, lines 33-40 (further comprising the step of scrambling said first and second spread data fields by a scrambling code associated with said base station).

Regarding 3, 7 and 11, Dabak discloses that the data symbol S comprises a subdata S₁ and a sub-data S₂. See figure 1 (wherein the symbols of said first data field of symbols are grouped into a first and second sub-data field).

Regarding claims 4, 8 and 12, Dabak discloses the STTD encoder 110 encodes the sub-data S_1 and its complex conjugate S_1^* and the sub-data S_2 and its negative complex conjugate $-S_2^*$. See figure 1 (wherein the symbols of said second data field of symbols are grouped into a third and fourth sub-data field, wherein said third sub-data field is the negative complex conjugate of said second sub-data field and said fourth sub-data field is the complex conjugate of said first sub-data field).

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thai D. Hoang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3184. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 10:00am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris To can be reached on (571) 272-7629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DATIFINE EXAMINER, 2616

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Thai Hoang